Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

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H. T. BLAKE & CO., Proprietors.
This new and elegantly furnished Hotel will be kept open during the Winter, at the following reduced rates including fires:
Per Day $3 00
Per Week, each in single room 14 00
Per Week, two in single room 13 00
Per Week, three in single room 12 00
This House was built especially for the accommodation of invalids and tourists, lath, being shelered from cold winds, and having a southern exposure, with whole porches, adds much to the comfort of guests.
The house is situated in the very centre of attractions, being six miles from Cheyenne Canon and Monument Park; ten miles from the summit of Pike's Peak; four miles from Glen Eyrie; three miles from the Garden of the Gods; one mile from the Ute Pass and Falls, besides having the Mineral springs located upon the grounds.
A resident physician is at the house, who will give advice gratis concerning the drinking of the Mineral Waters and the use of the Bath Cold Soda baths. A moderate charge will be made in cases of regular medical attendance.
A good one horse omnibus, Livery consisting of carriages, buggies, and saddle horses, is near at hand to convey guests to all points of interest.
Coaches run in connection with all trains at Colorado Springs.
H. T. BLAKE,
MRS. M. S. KARNS,
Proprietress.

Manitou Springs Hotel.
"This note is sown for the reception of guests."
Located near the Railway, with fine
LIVERY STABLES CLOSE AT HAND.
A. W. WILLIAMSON, N. [illegible]
[illegible]
in the neighborhood of Pike's Peak can be enjoyed without difficulty by the guests.
All the appointments of a first class house are to be found. The rooms are airy and well furnished, and
SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO INVALIDS AND TOURISTS.
H. A. McINTIRE, Manager.

The Pike House,
D. A. COWELL,
PROPRIETOR.
Huerfano Street, Colorado Springs.

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REFURNISHED AND the Proprietor is now prepared to accommodate tourists and invalids on the following terms:
Board and Lodging, [illegible] per week.
Board and Lodging, single room, [illegible] per week.
Board by the Day, [illegible]
The table supplies with the best the Market affords.
AMERICAN HOUSE,
CORNER BLAKE AND GAY STS.,
DENVER, COLORADO.
T. J. MORLOW, Proprietor.

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FORD & BROTHER, Proprietors.
LARIMER ST., BETWEEN 6 AND 7,
DENVER, CO.
B. L. FORD, Proprietor.
Meals at all hours. This house is entirely new, and newly furnished throughout with the best and latest styles. All spring beds. Large and airy rooms.

COTTAGE HOME,
A. ARMENTROUT,
PROPRIETOR.
COLORADO CITY, COLORADO.
BOARD PER WEEK, $5 00 UP.
Board and Lodging, $7 00 per week. Board without lodging, $4 00 per week. Day Board, $1 00 per day.

SCHLOSSER'S PARK,
AT STAR BREWERY
COLORADO CITY.
BEST LAGER BEER, ALE, PORTER AND CIGARS always on hand. Keep only quiet place where Tourists and Invalids can find a comfortable resort to spend their leisure time.
MAX SCHLOSSER, Proprietor.

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HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
No. 31 Blake Street, DENVER.
A. G. POTTER,
PROPRIETOR.

DEL NORTE HOUSE
WILLIAMS & SHAMP
PROPRIETORS.
Corner Cascade Avenue and Huerfano Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
Newly Furnished. Rates Low.
Only First Class Hotel in Colorado City.

HOLMES HOUSE,
R. SMITH, PROPRIETOR,
COLORADO CITY, - COLORADO.
Entirely Refitted. Ample accommodation for Tourists and Travelers. Livery Stable Attached.

DELMONICO
OF THE WEST!
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
NO. 506, LARIMER STREET,
DENVER.
FRED. GALBRECHT, Prop.

HOTELS.

KURNS' NEW
European Hotel,
146, 148 and 149, Madison St., near Jackson,
CHICAGO.
"Adjoining new Tribune Building."
This new and elegant Hotel, rebuilt since the great fire, is now open to the public. It is capable of accommodating 250 guests. Is convenient to all places of amusement. Street cars and omnibus lines pass the house to all parts of the city. A large and fine Restaurant, Private Dining Room, Reading Room, Baths and closets on every floor.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
Rooms $1 to $2 per day.
W. F. KURNS, Proprietor.
J. W. Burd, and Chas. J. Kurns, Clerks.
We have been stopping at this Hotel about two months, and have found it in all respects as stated above, and heartily recommend it as a good desirable home for business men, and travelers.
REV. E. AMBROSE,
Late of Colorado Springs, Co., February 2, 1878.

LITERARY NOTICES AND EXTRACTS.

THE GALAXY.

The Galaxy for April is a well filled number, containing several articles which will be pleasantly perused. Justin McCarthy contributes "Roses Red and Roses White," in which is presented an interesting sketch of the recent movement amongst the Agricultural laborers of that country. Of the Agricultural laborer, he says, "A rise, he is a picture of hard, dreary, patient, and almost hopeless poverty. So every story set him down, and he was not supposed to have any ambition to change his lot. Mr. Disraeli said the Tory landlords said he was too contented and happy to need a change. Most other people thought he was rendered too stolid by the monotonous misery of his condition." But both classes were deceived.

Suddenly in the spring, not long after the assembling of Parliament, vague rumors began to reach London of a movement of some kind among the laborers of South Warwickshire. It was reported that they had asked for an increase of wages; then that they were actually forming a laborers' union, after the pattern of the artisans; then that they were on strike. We began to hear accounts of meetings of rural laborers—meetings positively where men made speeches. Instantly the principal papers sent down their special correspondents; and for weeks the movement among the agricultural laborers of South Warwickshire, the county of Shakespeare, became the sensation of London. In Sudbury General arbitration, which was then giving Parliament something to talk about every night, was thrown into the shade. Imagine what San Francisco would say if there were a sudden combination among the Chinese. Think of the feelings of Salt Lake City if there were a strike of wives! Try to conceive the emotions of a street-car conductor on being told that there was a rebellion among the horses! Still you can hardly realize by any of these approaches an adequate conception of the sensation in some Tory landlords and farmers when they learned that a strike of rural laborers was actually in progress.

In this movement, the end of which has been taken by one of the laborers themselves, Joseph Arch, a member of the Methodist Society, who had been accustomed to preach to his companions in his native village, and who appears to have conducted the movement with great sagacity and praiseworthy simplicity of purpose, he began by addressing a meeting of laborers under a large chestnut tree, and late year has been addressing meetings from one end of the country to the other, and has been backed up by many prominent members of Parliament and others. The writer says:

"At this rate it will lead to something before very long. It may be taken for granted that the experiment of political enfranchisement will very soon be tried by the peasantry. Sad as and grossly ignorant as the masses of them undoubtedly are, miserable and often hideous as are the conditions under which their lives have to be spent, there has at least been made evident that a fair proportion of them are capable of organization, of concerted action and argument, just as well as their brothers in the cities. The latter, it must be remembered, attained their political freedom in great measure through the strength and the influence of their industrial combinations. There would perhaps never have been a Reform Bill on their behalf in our time, were it not for the processions through London of the trades union associations, with their manifest strength, discipline, and earnestness. Perhaps the same kind of result will be the fruit of the Warwickshire movement. I think the emancipation of the rural laborers of England really began under that chestnut tree where the first meeting answered the appeal of Joseph Arch. How the economical questions are to be settled I do not pretend to say. The laborer is granted by the farmer, and the former is granted by the landlord, and the landlord is granted by the public, and circumstances over which he has no control. But certainly the most hopeful element of the situation is the fact that the laborer has some of the same, his voice, that he is able to make himself heard, and insists on having his say in the settlement of the national lot. No doubt, however, the agent and well intentioned, could better be trusted with the full disposal of the interests of another class; and we have surely all of us enough to show that an oppressed class means in the end a disturbed country. Therefore, hole their landlords, farmers, and of town and country alike, of, it to welcome this entrance of the long forgotten peasant into the political council, as the newest and latest figure on the political stage of the world. A full proved the Virginian negro, and came long after the Russian serf; but the time, however, has come for no longer than one of his own class. Joseph Arch, and by his side when he began his work under the chestnut tree, that he was praying the Lord to send a man

chosen in his country's history and correcting the emancipation of a race. But I believe that such was the effect of swords and his eulogies; and that such will seem his influence at last to those who shall look back upon it from coming generations.

Another notable article in this month's number is one on "France and Louis Napoleon," by Richard Grant White. In it the writer gives a very impartial sketch of the late Emperor's career, and concludes his review of the subject, he thus expresses his opinion of the past and of the present:

"Did Louis Napoleon retard the cause of liberty in France? From our standpoint he should be answered "Yes." Regarding it purely as a French question, I am of opinion that in 1851 France was not ready for a Republic. It might not have made the least difference in the attempt of Louis Napoleon whether it was or not. Still, for almost twenty years France was in a stable condition and grew and prospered and became strong and intelligent, so strong and intelligent that she demanded a constitutional government, which the Emperor was forced, gradually and at last yield. And the war been averted, a few years would have witnessed the fall of the empire. It has served its purpose.

"And France now? She has received no mortal blow. The contest was terrible, but it was short. It did not exhaust the nation. She has incurred no fresh enmities, which at this moment serves to keep her from revolutions and disturbances. She has had her pride humbled and her unbearable conceit effectually taken down, and was concealed is doing her great good.

"Adversity," says the Eastern sage, "is like the mason of the former and the latter rain, cold, comfortable, and friendly to man and to animal. Yet from that season have their birth the flowers and the fruit, the cate, the rose, and the pomegranate." This applies to nations as to individuals. It applies to France. Already the elastic resilience of the people has returned. They love their country as no other country is loved by its inhabitants. A tax levied in response to the demand for money to pay the indemnity they subscribed four times the required sum. With unbroken belief in industry, with resources of extraordinary extent, France is not prostrate. She has been chastised, with severity, and I believe, she will come forth purified, to take a better place among the nations than ever in the past.

"The Assurance," part [illegible] by [illegible] Armitage, has an interest for almost every man who has others dependent upon him. It is its own conclusive proof. The present system of carrying on the business is most unsatisfactory one. In the first place, we are told that the critical period of a Life Company does not arrive till nearly forty years after its foundation. No such Company in this country of any magnitude has lasted more than thirty years. It appears from the "American Experience Table of Mortality," the expectation of life is reduced from it, "which is contained in the table, that at 57 years of age a man has the right to resume upon 30 years and 2 months instead of 34. Every man, therefore, who insures his life before he reaches the age of 57, virtually throws away his money, for he live on the average term of his life, he will have lived long enough to mature over the death of the Company to which his money had been paid. Supposing, however, that the Company should happen to outlive the insurer, the case is still bad enough, for the expenses of running Insurance Companies—the high percentages given to agents, &c.—are so enormous that a man must pay a sum twice as much every year, as he ought to pay, if the business were properly managed. This, we find from the report of the New York Insurance Department for the six years, 1865 to 1870 inclusive, comprising all the companies admitted to do business in that State that the total expenses in the six years, amounted to $79,936,071.89, while the payment for losses and claims was only $61,555,913.22. The figures showing that the cost of obtaining policies to procure business, and that the expenses exceeded the payments to widows and orphans, for whom these institutions are chiefly established, by nearly sixteen millions of dollars. There are facts for the "friends of families" to ponder. The Assurance is a most important matter, and the greater its importance, the greater is the necessity that it should be placed on a proper basis and conducted in an economical manner.—The magazine contains many other articles of interest, including current and complete stories, sketches, and literary and scientific discussions. The poetry is, almost without exception, poor. Bayard Taylor's "Sonnet" irresistibly reminds us of the maxim,

"Wise drive fat oxen should himself be fat."

and Longfellow, never stretches poetic license with a vengeance when he tells us that the Golden Cross on St. Paul's

"Grows like some forked cedar-tree
Upon a peak in solid cloud and snow,
Made bare and branched in far antiquity."

We can scarcely decide whether it is the tree or the peak, or the cloud, which has been made bare and branched. But, anyway, the simile is very far fetched. Good prose, however, makes up for poor poetry.

The correspondent of the London *Daily News* at Madrid asserts that Don Amadeo has only contemplated resigning his stormy crown, and that he has been deterred by the opposition of the Queen. Maria Victoria has made her mind up to be a queen, her ambition having been excited by seeing the Empress Eugenie pass by in a state progress when she was a guest in a convent in Paris. This reporter tells us that she went a few days after to visit a statesman, who was a friend of her family, and she noticed a medal he wore, and asked if he had received it for good conduct. "It's not a prize," answered the [illegible]. "It's a medal in honor of Notre Dame des Victoires." You know she's my patroness." I am called Maria Victoria, after her." "Indeed! such a powerful grandmother ought to send you charming presents." "Short time, so. Do you know what I have asked of her?" "No." "Well, then, a *cuche*, with the *bambine*, the shepherds, angels, wise men, and oxen." "Oh, nonsense! we have plenty of *creches* at the convent. I'm sick of them. I have asked our lady to give me the title of her crown, or a whole regiment." You know she gave the Empress, who was only a little Spanish countess, an imperial crown—the nine sky *lapias belle couronne du monde*. What could she do, she not to be a princess des Cinerna, who is called after her?"

"We can not only discover the nations in our vicinity from internal evidences, but we can often tell the exact region where each came, and sometimes even is very authorship is apparent. When we hear a man say, "I wrestles as this I," and such a place, we know very well that that man was "raised" west of the Alleghanies. The man who asks you "what you've got on your water house" when he wants to know what you propose to do, has no need to tell anybody that he has lived on the banks of the Mississippi river. Archer could only have been a college student, and a good one at that, who, when asked what stars never set, replied, "roostars." There are some sights whose real authorship is apparent. No man, some of those who have heard the Charles Sumner, Saxe, has ever imitated his manner in the matter of puns, for he has never shown himself equal to such a play on words as that which took the fancy of the vendor of carrots, who, in vain long his wares, says:

"Here was Mrs. E.,
So very deaf
That she thought I have worth a persimmon each,
And then I offered her one for twenty cents.
Well, I let her have it, but the very next day
She came back and asked me if I could say
Sweet potatoes."

[illegible] a few nights ago, a revolver was found in the pocket of a young man who was dancing at a [illegible] exposed, and seriously injured a lady.

EASTERN NOTES.

The bee shapes "hang fire." It is vaguely rumored that "jeans" will go out this season.

Roman sashes are in new combinations of color, and the accent Watteau contrasts appear again.

Necklets are making glasses of contrast are of two colors to wear with white or black dresses.

One dress inclined with rose, or blue with [illegible], is very stylish.

The [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible]. So decided an invasion upon the established rules of color took a long time to obtain favor, but, as is always the case, when an eccentric move has been struggled against, when it does succeed, it becomes a *fur ur*.

Lace, it appears, will be very much worn this spring. One reason for that is that the *modistes* are desirous of bringing it into favor a new hat has been greatly neglected of late years; another, that lace is a peculiarly easy dye color.

For house dresses the necessary dress may be put on in the morning and worn does into the afternoon. This is a graceful close fitting Garibaldi with waist and skirt cut in one, is buttoned down before, sometimes has a vest, accordion front, has large square pockets, and is slightly trained.

There is a caprice just now for wearing a cluster of flowers falling very low on the face of the head, where the hair is combed up from the face of the neck. This is sometimes done by a bit of color seen on the bonnets, and even this is a concealed [illegible] the hanging drapery of Spanish vels.

New sashes of plain asmure silk with brocaded ends and elaborate tassel fringe are imported, with necktie to match. These are in turquoise, peacock, solferino, and other pale delicate tints. Watered sash ribbons are in three lengthwise stripes, white centre, with a color on each side, or else in the Marsei the cross-bars of black and white.

The new mousseline ribbons with small dots are far better than gros grain ribbons, because they are entirely of the best quality of silk, instead of being [illegible] with inferior silk, as heavy dots are. They will tie in a bow without creasing, which gros grain ribbons never do, are double faced, have selvedges instead of a edge, and are as cheap as a fair beta ribbon.

Fur round hats for spring wear and traveling purposes, black, and black and white straw are little most in demand. There is a fancy for trimming black with colors, and a hat for example, faced with straw and jet, and white straw with black lace, dotted with jet and embroidery sometimes combining the crown, and long trains of moss roses are the ornaments.

Jet and straw are largely combined, and quantities of oxydized metal appear in the form of beads, buckles, chains, and other articles, which are very appropriately used as ornaments for hats and bonnets.

The most decidedly novel garment that fashion, in its caprice, has set for a long time, brought into favor is indicated by the *Redingote*. This is a close-pressed garment, fitting with close exactness to the form, and trimmed with large buttons, which form a double row on the corsage, reaching down to the bottom of the front portion, and also decorate the cuffs. So decided is the favor which this article of out-door wear has obtained that it appears in velvet, silk, cashmere, cloth, poplin, and alpaca.

Swift said the reason a certain university was a learned place was that most persons took some learning there, and few brought any away with them; so it accumulated.

Prof. Huxley illustrates the value of a single potato by supposing that every potato in the world is at one were destroyed; that one would contain in itself the possibility of again stocking the world with an indefinite number of potatoes. One potato would produce, when planted, only a crop of ten potatoes, in ten years the total product of the produce of this one potato would be equal to ten thousand millions, which would be sufficient to stock the whole world with seed. The real value of this single potato, then, would be such that it would be better that the city of London or New York should be totally destroyed than that the potato should be lost to the world.

To a friend, writing to Grace Greenwood, marvelling that she could say a word for Sumner, and combining her moral soundness so long—Grace responds: "I must respect power and will prompt, and inexorable, though sometimes used for evil, as I must pessise in a pitying sort of way, a weak, good intent, newly wrigging towards, he right and never reaching it in time. Her mostly friend never earn the story of the distinguished lady, of whom one of her daughters said, "I believe mother would say something good to say of the devil." The girl be old came, and, sing over her spectacles, responded: "Well, dear, only wish we had his perseverance."

It seems that the people of Guayaquil, Ecuador, are not yet educated up to the American standard of the opera bouffe, for recently a French vocal company sent over the "The Grand Duchess" as the theatre, and during the second act, when the Grand Duchess shows herself familiar with Fritz, caressing his hair by passing her fingers through it, and other gallant and innocent attentions, the chief authority of the city, who was present, immediately rose up in his seat and offered the piece to go no further, as being insulting to the morality and dignity of the Guayaquil people. What this high-minded official would do if he was permitted to gaze upon Leo and Fortuna, or Venus when she emerges the pregnant images of her sex, can only be conjectured. Such an individual should emigrate to Chicago, where the members of the City Council have gone so far as to permit the coming "transformations," to be seen in that city, on the ground that it was immoral exhibition—and their action received free notices.

There is a story of a gentleman, over seven feet high, a talented member of the bar, and a magnificent good natured citizen, who is said to be a most necessary for his quiet, serious humor. He was one night sitting in the pit of a theatre. When the curtain rose, and the actors advanced to their position, a cry of "down in front" was heard from the gallery throughout the audience. Their attention was directed towards the gentleman, who, feeling himself the object of remark, thought he was required to settle himself, looking as if he would rise to settle among the floor, he proceeded to raise himself to a sitting position, in such a manner, however, as to convey an impression that there was no end to him. As he at last got straight out to his full length, when, slowly gaining room at the astonished audience, he very deliberately remarked, "Gentlemen, to use the vulgar phrase, I was sitting down, I now stand up!" A burst of laughter succeeded, the audience and actors became composed, the play proceeded, and the gentleman, with beaming face, called a waiter, and ordered the waiter a pint, cocktail, and [illegible] a cigar.

SCRAPS.

"Great is Diana of the Ephesians," says Carlyle; "it puts an end to all shams under the sun."

Prof. Tyndall says Agassiz's "bug-shop," at Harvard, is more complete than the British Museum.

"We find that he came to his death from dancing the Jackson hornpipe," was the verdict of a coroner's jury in Missouri.

"Is that your son?" said a policeman to a French rag-picker, on seeing a lad carrying a lantern; "No, Monsieur, he is my secretary."

That Pittsburg man who invented those self-breaking lamp chimneys, has made over five hundred thousand dollars out of them.

Men are sometimes accused of pride, merely because their accusers would be proud themselves if they were in their places.

A Newspaper and paper says: "One of our residents is about to go West desires to sell a sitting in one of the most eligible groceries in town. The stove is the most powerful in the market, and the cracker and sugar barrels are within easy distance."

Good news for the poor. Several companies are organizing in the East to manufacture sewing machines, and it is predicted that $65 machines will sell at $35 within a year.

Somebody, who writes more truthfully than poetically, says: "An angel without money is not though it so much of now-a-days as a devil with a bag full of guineas."

A Bengal paper supplies a neat instance of confusion of metaphor. Criticising the income tax, our contemporary hopes "the Government will not repeat the blunder of killing the goose which daily produces the golden egg."

A sheriff in Florida, who was called upon to resign, wrote back: "Your communication is received, stating that my resignation will meet the approval of the Governor. It does not meet mine."

There are but three ways of living, as some one has said, by worsting, by begging, or by stealing. Those who do not work, disguise it in whatever pretty language we please, are doing one of the other two.—*Proudit.*

Speaking of Sergeant Bates and his flag bearing tramp over Long and, the *Cheyenne Leader* pointedly says: "If Sergeant Bates will carry the American flag across the Sioux reservation, the people of Cheyenne will see that his scalp is sent East by express C. O. D."

The Acting Postmaster General has decided in response to a letter from Postmaster Eastman, of Chicago, that several printed circulars, although they refer to the same thing, and are, as it were, a part, cannot be sent through the mails for one cent stamp only, but must bear a one-cent stamp each.

The *Swiss Times* tells this story of Bishop Macrorie: "The bishop—was sitting next to a Yankee navy captain, who said to him, 'You have in your province two rival bishops, C—— and another fellow; which of them do you incline to?' 'I am the other fellow,' said M——."

A raw countryman who was looking at a garden in the vicinity of Boston, in which were several marble statues, exclaimed, "Just see what a waste! There's no less than six scare crows in this ten foot patch, and any one of them would keep the crows from a five-acre lot."

Professing was occasionally so absentminded that once he knocked at his own door, when the servant, not recognizing her master, looked out of the window and said: "The Professor is not at home." "Oh, very well," replied Professing, composedly walking away, "I will call again."

"The more I think of it, the more I find this conclusion impressed upon me—that the greatest thing a human soul ever does is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands of people can think for one who can see. To see clearly is poetry, prophecy, and religion—one and all.—*Ruskin.*

Two Frisbmen on a sultry night took refuge under the bed clothes from a party of musquitoes. At last one of them, gasping from heat, ventured to peep beyond the bed wards, and espied a firefly which had strayed into the room. Arousing his companion with a punch, he said: "Fergus, Fergus, it's no use. We might as well come out. There's one of the crayfishes marching for us with a lantern."

A Yankee died recently at Brixton, where they had matrimony dancing with every line wine sauce for dinner. He got through with the sauce, when nine out of nine incorrect, "Will you have some more of the pudding?" "No, thank-ee," was the reply; "but will thank you for a little more of the ointment."

The Rev. Wright Cheery, had a face suggestive of anything but Good Templarism. One day at table, his friend, Oliver Courtner, asked his Rev. neighbor to pass the water-bottle, remarking, which it was being handed him—"Mr. Cheery, is a fair your inside gets like C?" "The same of your outside," soon came, was the Wright retort.

It has been ascertained that in even the severest cases of inflammation the temperature of the part affected cannot rise above the degree of warmth existing at the source of circulation. It is a curious fact that the good right side of the heart is warmer than the right.

A good instance of sharp practice is that of a man in Ohio who was acquitted of murder on a plea of insanity. He had secured his lawyers by giving them a mortgage on his farm, but now repudiates the mortgage on the ground that he was insane when he made it, according to the showing of these same lawyers.

A sailor while explaining the rainbow figure of a sunrise to his messmate, thus described it: "You just heave ahead," said he, "and pass your anchorsary's yard arm, regard your berth on the outer jack in the same course, take your station with your partner in line, back and fill, and then fall on your heel, half swing, go with your partner, sashe maneuvers ahead, of long side of you, you then sail in company with her until nearly astern of the other line, make a stern board, cast her off to sail for herself, regard your place in the best way you can, and drop your anchor."

A German, Doris, related the other day, in a fit of exasperation, his troubles in this way. He said: "I have so much troubles with the ladies when they comes to our house rose; they wants him barcy, they wants his comes, they wants him bloomy, they wants his magrand, they wants him nice socket, they wants him everything in one rose. I hope we not will you all a one uncle, an chain, and have some came to say to the ladies, [illegible] these cacklers that was [illegible], [illegible] car was good center, car was young, car was [illegible], car was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE AND GLEANINGS OF THE NEWS.

[illegible]

APRIL [illegible], 1873.

[illegible] LADIES: You owe it to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exact from its able, high-toned, and character as you would [illegible] from any editor in your midst. It is in no sense beneath office and care for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summit of [illegible] importance, interest and welfare of you all. It is to be appreciate of your own convenience, that you cannot ignore it without insensibly reflecting yourselves. *New York Press.*

The vote on Monday last was for an unmistakable and hearty endorsement by the citizens of the Temperance Principles of which the town has been founded. The "Citizens' Ticket"—of candidates pledged against the granting of licenses—having been elected by an overwhelming majority.

It is only justice to the promoters of the "People's Ticket," to say that at the Mass Meeting on Saturday night, they disclaimed any desire to elect Trustees who were in favor the granting of licenses, stating that that was not their object in putting candidates in the field, but that there were other issues which they wished to bring before the people.

The assurance, however, came too late, the question of licensing and already become the issue on which the people were to express their choice, and that choice, was expressed most emphatically. Therefore, no one can say that the Clause in the Colony Deeds, prohibiting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, is to be in accordance with the sentiments of nearly the whole population.

Such a public and unequivocal endorsement of it by the people was, we think, very desirable, and now that it has been given, only two questions which have lately been mooted to a considerable extent) remain to be settled.—*Can* the clause be enforced? and *Will* the clause be enforced?

We believe that the answer to both of these questions will be found to be in the affirmative.

It has been stated that, as the clause makes the Deed conveying a lot, limited, and not an absolute title, it cannot be enforced. We do not pretend to be versed in Indian statutes, but it seems to us that titles limited in a similar manner are given in almost every Land Grant, and that such a Clause as that contained in the Colony Deeds is just as legal, to state the least, as Court's sales, Dower Clauses, Covenants, Conditions, and Limitations, which are inserted in Deeds every day. Indeed, we think, that the Clause is just as legal as the Clause in the Deed of Gift, which the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church have had no difficulty in enforcing, for more than a quarter of a century, and which, we believe, is still in force. We think, that if the Trustees of the Methodist Church can enforce their Clause, the Trustees of the Colony Deeds can enforce theirs.

As to whether it *will* be enforced, there can be little doubt. Major McA[illegible] has most decidedly stated through our columns, that he will enforce it, and, however the vote on Monday night may have gone, the obligation to obey would still have rested upon him. The result of the election, however, will doubtless be regarded by him, as an encouragement and a sufficient reason for him to proceed at once to the carrying out of his pledge.

And now that the excitement of the election is over, let us settle down, as quietly and as harmoniously as we can, to the consideration of measures for the power, wealth, and prosperity of our town. There may chance to be some who can prosper here even if the Town does not prosper, but, such will be very few. The welfare of all of us, be it success of the Town mean our own interests, and promoting the one we promote the other.

Jennie June, in her letter from New York on the Spring Fashions, published in the *Cincinnati Commercial* of March 31st, says:—"Every body that is going to the Aztec ruins *or to Colorado*, is going to Europe."

We may add that everybody who comes to Colorado, will, of course, come to Colorado Springs, and the prospect is that we shall have many thousands of visitors here this Summer. Already the Kansas Pacific is bringing from five to a hundred visitors a day into the Territory, although there are yet several weeks to come before the "season" sets in.

As we may at least urge, it becomes us to strain every nerve to make this season a grand success. We are one of the youngest competitors amongst the hundreds of places that aim for the rich prize of fashionable favor, and this year will go far towards deciding our future standing. We have every natural advantage that could be desired—a climate enough to set up a score of fashionable Watering-Places—but we must have more than this if we are to please those who come amongst us. We must be able to offer them such comforts and such pleasures as they are able to obtain at other places of fashionable resort.

We believe that the seeking accommodation at the hotels will be insufficient for the demand, and one thing that our citizens should do is to fit up many sleeping-rooms in their houses, if they can possibly spare, and offer them to visitors. This is customary in all the great and successful Watering-Places of the Continent. Doubtless, our livery proprietors would gladly receive the names of any private residents who would be willing to furnish sleeping accommodation during the very busy season, and a mutual benefit would accrue. And, let us, while furnish such accommodation be content with reasonable remuneration, for nothing will be more disastrous to our future success as the Saratoga of the West than a reputation for extortionate charges.

This latter consideration we would urge upon all who, of themselves in any way to supply the wants of our visitors. All exorbitant charges for entertainment, livery, guides, etc., will be so many stabs at the goose which we expect to lay the golden eggs for us.

The editor of *Crofutt's Western World* goes off on us in the following manner in the April number of his journal:—

"[illegible] contains the following:

"[illegible] *Colorado*, is going to Europe."

Yes, none the less, we say, *It is time that Colorado awoke to the work of production.* The fact that so many of these Merchant-Tourists come amongst us is proof that the trade of the Territory is assuming large proportions, and this trade we ought to begin to reap the benefit of, instead of "the East," Crofutt says that they leave tens of thousands of dollars here every year. If so, it is certain that they are away hundreds of thousands of dollars in payment for their goods. [illegible] that some part of this large sum should be retained among us? It is not the fault that our people should be able to get, and should get, with the produce of our own Territory much of that which they now send Eastward.

As a first step in the right direction, let our people make up their minds to get what they *can* get at home, and so encourage the work of production. Many of those who are selling themselves to supply home wants have to complain that people overlook their claims to support, and persist in sending East, on the false idea that nothing first-class can be produced here. No greater mistake could be made. Many of our Colorado productions will bear comparison with any that can be put in opposition to them. These New Papers of Colorado, as an instance. Where else can the spirited, enterprising News-papers be found for an equal population? or where can better mechanical work be done? Will we have been writing this article, a friend has showed us a letter from an eminent Publishing House in New York, in which the writer says: "Your paper reaches me about once a week, and generally read it. The printing excites anything we are able to get come to the time in New York, and the Out-West Printing Company deserve your liberal patronage." Now, what is true of Colorado News-papers is true of other branches of industry.

Let the people of Colorado patronize these matters, and give their hearty support to every home Produce. How a worse than folders will be induced to follow in the same track, and the Territory will be able to keep much money at home which now seems lost. On this point, the Denver *News* says:

"There is no surer method of injuring a country than by patronizing its competitors; no more certain way of injuring it than by sending away from home to buy, what can be produced by our own manufacturers. Other things being equal, it is always the best policy to buy at home. The prime definition of a commonwealth is trade and production, and is the basis of nations as well as of individuality. Each, and every dollar sent East for its groceries, there will be one less of our stores, even if for the sum of possible sales; our ladies purchase their millinery and dry goods, their dresses made in the States, Denver contributes cease with dress-makers and millinery goods, shoes, and clothing were all sent east of the Missouri, we could get along without shoemakers and tailors; and so all through the various trades, professions, and industries, it is some patronage which makes business for everybody, renders money plenty, and creates a substantial prosperity."

We have to apologize to the poor unfortunate paper on which a portion of our edition is printed. An extra demand on our regular stock has exhausted it, sooner than we calculated.

The Fire Company are having their Cart painted, putting up buildings, and making general preparations for work. They expect to begin missing fires before long.

Major McA[illegible], the Executive Director of the Colony, reached Colorado Springs on Monday last, and has been up on his feet in business ever since.

General Palmer, President of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, arrived from New York or Mexico, on Thursday last. He expects to return in June or July.

From one to two car loads of trees per day are now being sold in Town. The tree line will extend as far as the Colony Boots.

Thirty emigrants from Georgia went down on the Denver and Rio Grande, on Wednesday last. Their destination—Southern Colorado.

The Sportsmen's Association has been formed. See paragraph amongst our Special Notices. Persons from every trade club is to stand on its own bottom.

The water from the Manitou Springs, (Soda and Iron) is now coming in a large sale. Denver stores, retail it in glass, and many private families have their demijohns delivered to them with great regularity.

Mr. Baxter, of the firm of Baxter & Dodge, of Denver, has been here on business during the week, and had a visit to our sanctum; also Mr. [illegible] of the firm of [illegible] & Co., music-sellers.

The snow came on Saturday night, as we began to write, and it was very welcome. Another, and two would improve prospects for the coming Summer, but there is no show [illegible] good as we shall have.

The Decision of Colorado City on Monday last, was very quiet. Only one ticket was [illegible], and but one-fourth of the voters cast their votes. The following were elected:

Trustees—E. Bennett, A. Bo[illegible], Adam [illegible], B. Newman, Chas. Wakefield. *Town Clerk*—Irving Bowser. *Constable*—Marcus Stone. *Street Commissioner*—C. S. [illegible].

Mr. N. Cooley, Special Mail Agent for Colorado and New Mexico, [illegible] in our town on the one day.

Heavy-laden trains—both passenger and freight—are now the rule on the Narrow-Gauge. On Monday last, Charley Robertson, conductor on the southward bound train, reported twenty fine young passengers, eighteen for Colorado Springs, and five way passengers.

Mr. T. E. Wright's Stone Front is beginning to show, and promises to have a very handsome appearance. Mr. Moore, who has charge of the work, is evidently determined that our first stone building shall be a credit to himself and to the Town.

The other day Sheriff Allen brought up from Pueblo a fellow who had treated the Court's Own, and treated it. The Sheriff thought it better for the man to show him the way out of Town in that fashion, as the people should unanimously decline to show him out *via* the telegraph pole.

Businesses are changing hands preparatory, we suppose, to the Spring trade. Messrs. Tice & Hill, prominent amongst our pioneers, have sold out to Messrs. Tice & Hunter. Messrs. Weir, Tice & Co., have sold their interest in Yard to S. S. Heartmont & Company, who are preparing to push business with energy.

During the last week, the names of Good Templars have been swelled by the enlistment of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and two of the employés of the "Gu. Wes." Printing Office. We consider the fortunes of the Order as good as made now.

As an instance of business enterprise, it is worth while to record that we have this week printed for Adams, Wilson & Co., for the South Pueblo House, a complete newspaper, the size of the Gazette. The title of the paper is *The Anvil*, and, in addition to numerous advertisements, it contains spirited editorials and news items, and an abundance of entertaining reading matter.

The fences round the two public squares are now nearly completed, and we trust Mr. Blair will shortly prepare a plan of laying them out. When this is done, would it not be a good plan for our Citizens to make a holiday, and devote it to planting ornamental trees in these public enclosures? In a very few years, a family might plant a tree for each of its members, which, in after years, would be a constant object of interest and pleasure.

If you wish to know where Leadville, or Cabville, or Pueblville, or Denverville, or Greeley, or Greeley, or Greeley is, it is about 45 miles South of Colorado Springs. At any rate, there is a place down there to which our postmaster sends all the letters which come with these various addresses. The *People* wants to know whether there is such a town as Pueblo. As we can say, truly, it is that the *People* man wishes to spell the name in that way, he has quite as much right as do so as other people have to spell it in the ways we have enumerated.

Our Pueblo contemporaries are sparring heretofore. On Thursday last, we received a card from Mr. Baxter of the *People*, who was on his way back from Denver and East, the same day Mr. Fowler, of the *Daily Chieftain*, dropped in, he being on his way to Denver. Denver, it is evident, has not newspapers enough of her own, the Pueblo pair to see in and give her a boxing hand. Mr. Fowler, we gather, has been returned from an extensive trip South, having gone as far as Silver City, and he is now bound, when he has done with Denver, for the States. That goes, we wish him. The New York *Tribune* and *Herald* people don't look alive, they will be seeing some of our Colorado newspaper men yet, sailing and taking their water. Also, Colorado is the Crown of the Continent.

As will be seen from our advertising columns, there will be a Drawing of Lots, in the Reading Room, on the 1st of May. A large number of lots between Cascade Avenue and the Railway will be put into market. Four valuable lots at the corner of Pike's Peak Avenue and Tejon Street, will also be put into the Drawing and a few very desirable small outlying pieces, on the southern edge of the Town. All persons who own certificates of membership (on which the fees for the occasions have not already been made) will be entitled to participate in the Drawing. The system pursued is of drawing the names of all the members wishing to take part, and to draw them out. The same drawing has the right of first choice, the second name the second choice, and so on. Those who wish to secure valuable lots should take out their certificates at once.

One of the Denver merchants said to us the other day that he got more business from Colorado Springs than from any other place in the Territory, and the wonted larger do business with our merchants than with those of Denver, and, that, as a business, it was easier to do business with our merchants than with those of Denver.

Cascade Avenue is now a busy thoroughfare, a large number of buildings being in course of construction.

Mr. Pratt's Livery Stable is the assured rendezvous for the Gentlemen of the Coach. The other livery stables are responsible for the [illegible].

The line of telegraph between Colorado Springs and Manitou was completed on Saturday last.

Mr. Bailey, of the Auditor's Office of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, started for a month's holiday in New York.

Colonel Greene, General Freight Agent of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, says he will give the Colorado Springs Fire Company the passes on the Engine from Denver to Colorado Springs. Can not the eastern railroads from Chicago to Denver do likewise?

There are quite a number of visitors in Town now days, and they seem in a great deal of fine feeling each other what design weather we have in Colorado. But, when the wind happens to blow, they are not quite so sure about it.

The committee for the election of the "Citizen's Ticket" desire, through our columns, to thank the members of the El Paso Cornet Band for their services at the Mass Meeting on Saturday night.

Showing can be on our office to serve a subpœna the very morning after the election, but we won't accept it. The evidently doesn't know his duties yet, or he wouldn't have shown his nose inside the printing office.

The polls [illegible] are going out and the new ones coming in on Monday night. The ceremony is to take place in the Reading Room, and, of course, we shall have lots of speech-making and so forth. Pocket handkerchiefs will be in vice-gratuitously for the use of all those who may be affected to tears.

A German who has just arrived from the State of New York called in yesterday to subscribe for the GAZETTE. We asked him what sort of weather he had in Denver, and we give his reply: "Well, it's yesterday two weeks and we drive over the ice on the North River between Brooklyn and the Sugar House. Now was so deep that the fences in the country could not be seen. Our German proposed gaudy to be a sail in Colorado.

Rev. [illegible] Allarose, writing to us from Chicago, on the subject of the proposed clause in the Colony Deeds, says: "I would insert a condition in all the deeds given for the Maywood Cemetery, prohibiting the purchase lots of them to any one who shall be found within a mile of the Maywood Cemetery, within a mile of the Cemetery, and, if any one should be found guilty of the violation of this condition, the right of the Cemetery to be forfeited, and the rights under this deed to the Maywood Cemetery."

The President of the Company, who drew these conditions, is one of the first criminal lawyers in Vermont. When he received my letter, the President, whether he were in a sensible state of a violation of either one of the three conditions would be a question. Not a word of Doux [illegible] was his reply. Then I asked what the same would cost good, on such a case as is in the Colony Deeds. Certainly, he said.

[illegible] ELECTION.

The election of Town Officers on Monday last, passed off in a very quiet manner, those who took the electioneering out of the opposition were indulging in the good-natured banter with each other, and there being little or no money at stake, there was resulted the election of the entire "Citizen's Ticket," the number of votes cast for each candidate being as follows. The names of the successful candidates are printed in italics:

TRUSTEES.	
Hall Freeman	169
H. Cutler	153
J. T. Wilson	175
B. Macomber	158
W. Burton	168
C. Wilson	40
J. Sweet	22
J. Freeman	55
N. Dougan	02
Whipple	36
E. C. Simon	2
A. Simmons	1
TOWN CLERK.	
H. Barrell	171
A. [illegible]	22
[illegible]	29
TOWN CONSTABLE.	
C. P. Dewing	133
S. C. Foote	90
STREET COMMISSIONER.	
W. Cutler	166
[illegible]	8
N. Bacon	12
S. Lyons	33

The votes for Messrs. S. S. Lyons were, doubtless, intended for R. C. Lyons, who was elected Street Commissioner, the error arising from a printer's mistake.

The total number of votes cast was 228.

There is a project afoot to furnish Golden with gas.

Mr. George W. Clark, Secretary of the Territorial Board of Immigration, has addressed the following letter to the Agricultural Society of Denver: "I wish to call your attention to the fact that we have now a large emigration to point to into Colorado, and that we can be upon call for persons who desire to engage in farming—also from numbers who wish to work upon farms. Will you inform me, through your different organizations, of persons who [illegible] people, and also what wages you are to pay on farms. A correspondence is desired. Those in want of help now, and what wages is to pay."

A YEAR'S RAINFALL.

The following table, furnished to us by Mr. E. S. Nettleton, shows the fall of Rain and Snow at Colorado Springs, for the year ending November 30, 1872.

MONTH.	Day of Month.	Inches.	Rain Inches.	Melted Snow and Rain.
DECEMBER, 1871	14th.	50		05
	16th.	1 50		13
	21st.	1 50		15
Total		3 50		33
JANUARY, 1872	27th.	00		00
Total		1 00		00
FEBRUARY, 1872	14th.	25		05
	19th.	50		05
	20th.	50		05
	27th.	75		08
	28th.	75		08
Total	10	2 25		24
MARCH, 1872	7th.	50		06
	12th.	50		06
	24th.	50		06
	30th.	50		06
Total		2 00		24
APRIL, 1872	4th.	00		70
	7th.	50		55
Total		2 50		2 05
MAY, 1872	8th.	25		4
	8th.	25		4
	9th.	25		4
	11th.	25		4
	11th.	25		4
	17th.	25		4
	21st.	25		4
	31st.	25		4
Total		3 25		3 25
JUNE, 1872	1st.	50		10
	2d.	50		10
	4th.	50		10
	9th.	50		10
	14th.	50		10
	21st.	50		10
Total		3 00		60
JULY, 1872	2d.	50		10
	3d.	50		10
	10th.	50		10
	14th.	50		10
	17th.	50		10
	17th.	50		10
	23d.	50		10
	24th.	50		10
Total		4 50		90
AUGUST, 1872	1st.	50		10
	5th.	50		10
	6th.	50		10
	7th.	50		10
	8th.	50		10
	27th.	50		10
	28th.	50		10
	29th.	50		10
	30th.	50		10
Total		5 00		1 00
SEPTEMBER, 1872	5th.	25		4
	8th.	25		4
	9th.	25		4
Total		75		12
OCTOBER, 1872	4th.	50		10
	18th.	50		10
Total		1 00		20
NOVEMBER, 1872	4th.	25		4
	5th.	25		4
	6th.	25		4
	7th.	25		4
	8th.	25		4
Total		1 25		20
WINTER		3 50		33
SPRING		3 00		60
AUTUMN		3 00		60
SUMMER		4 50		90
YEAR		18 00		3 60

A smart boy in one of the public schools of Cincinnati, having been required to write a composition on some part of the human body, exclaimed as follows: "The throat—A throat is convenient to have, especially for roosters and ministers. The farmer eats corn and grows with it; the latter preaches through his throat and lies it up."

The Paris *Figaro* is anticipating the long days, of a wonderful safeguard against hydrophobia, recently patented by a French doctor. This consists simply of an umbrella or cane, which, by pressing a spring, turns an ingenious contrivance into a strong spear. Thus, if a mad dog rushes along the boulevards, the happy possessor of the "safeguard" has only to touch his umbrella, and, presto, a lancer appears, and running up to the dog, he can get safe out of danger.

The French journals say that the Parisians are jubilant over the late discovery of Dr. Bernier for the relief of the nose. By means of electricity he has restored a lady of rank to happiness, and changed her nose, a blooming rose, into a delicate lily.

It is a great advantage to keep quiet grace with and naturally. Be comfortable is the best evidence of a cultivated mind and a clear conscience. It is a great pleasure to meet those who wisely listen and observe—who review what is said without prejudice, and with or without advice, commit no errors. Nothing is so difficult to do, nothing so rare by comparison.

Thermometers were put into the Institute High School last week for the first time, and Clay, the colored janitor, exerted himself to the utmost to keep up the warmth of the desired standard; but, as the fires fell off, the rooms were cold. At the close of the session he went to Prof. Chase and said: "Mr. Chase, I'se gwine to try dem dat gummicks one time day, and I can't keep these rooms warm, I'm gwine to put de ax into de stove and stick to de ole pan."

At the request of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, Prof. Lyman, now in Europe, has consented to superintend the service and construction of an electrical instrument to be used at the signal stations of the army, for making regular and simultaneous observations of the electrical conditions of the atmosphere. It is hoped, from the immense rapidity with which electric changes manifest themselves, that a system of electric observations of approaching storms far in advance of any thereto that may be established.

A hanging garden of sponge is one of the latest novelties in gardening. Take a white sponge of large size, and sow it full of rice, oats or wheat. Then place it for a week or ten days in a shallow dish, in which a little water is constantly kept, and, as the sponge will absorb the seeds will begin to sprout before many days. When the hair taken place, the sponge may be suspended, by means of cords from a hook in the window where a little sunshine enters, in which thus become like a mass of green, and can be kept wet by merely immersing it in a bowl of water.

The *Golden Transcript* says: We will have 500,000 new inches in about two weeks from now, and a lively season of ditching will be inaugurated. Last year we had a dry winter on account of the lateness of the spring. This year it has been spring all winter, with one signal exception.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following visitors have been staying at the hotels at Manitou, Colorado City, and Colorado Springs, during the week:—

COLORADO SPRINGS HOTEL.

E A Taylor, Denver. J A Ford, Ills.
Wallace Pratt, wife and son, Kansas City. J Rabbin, Burlington, Ia.
G E Nash, Memphis, Tenn. E J Price.
W Brown, Denver. Arthur Bunker, Denver.
C E Crosted, Divide. J N Gould, Chicago.
F Starr, Denver. O C A Cullom, Chicago.
E G Byers, Denver. B Guilford, Freeport, Ill.
J W Gill, Toledo. E C Ashby, Oneida, N Y.
F Worcester, New York. B Burches, Leavenworth.
S C Cannard, Pleasant Hill, Ills. C Arch, St. Louis.
J K Jordan, Cherry Valley. W W Hurst, Denver.
D W Gunn, Chicago. J Serf, St. Louis.
H S Allister, wife and wife, Philadelphia. W A Brown, Denver.
Co Schiby. H C Page, St Louis.
Mrs Carlisle and use, Pueblo. G A Sense, Chicago.
E E Barr, Pueblo. C Chase, Green City.
W Shaw, Lawrence, Ks. W C Hayward, Boston, Mass.
S H Cochenia, Kansas City. Chas Burgis, Neosho, Mo.
Lauterman, Chicago. G B Goodall.
T S Harrison, St. Louis. W A Clever, Pueblo.
H C Kambler, Denver. C W Fowler, Pueblo.
E C Wilkins. Z G Allen.
John Ray, St. Louis.

LA FONTAINE HOUSE.

J S Seed, Chicago, Ills. R Donnelly, Montana.
T Mulvaney, Leavenworth, Ks. G P Smith, Leavenworth, Ks.
M W Johns, Lancaster, Pa. B C Goodly, Kansas City, Mo.
T A McGaughey, St. Louis. H Gerdt, Big Springs.
T S Smith, Cincinnati. S J Tell, do.
B F Regua, Fountain. B A Newton, Denver.
F Thompson, Pueblo. H M Prebbit, Pueblo.
A Jones, Kansas. J Van Vatte.
J Burgin, Belleville, Ills. W J Barnes, Cincinnati, O.
L L Brantham, Earlsport. J R Pardee, Sand Creek.
W M Combs, Kostomo, Ind. M H Bigelow, Sc Park.
O P Hopkins, Jimmy's Camp. W Sidder.
C R Hosted, Toledo. J F Anders and wife, Texas.
S Lartel, Lawrence. L Mahony, Pueblo.
R Christy. G McKee, Kansas.
S C Agnew, Denver. J Chubbuck, Arizona.
Sarah Cotham. C N Fisher.
F V Hayden. F F Rogers, Fountain.
Rebecca Robertson, Denver. Mrs Hartsel, do.
I M Nelson. F V Thompson, Denver.
Sarah Richards. D L Vance, Big Spring.
Jim Smith. N English.
Mollie Wilson. F B Hughes, L. I., N Y.
C S Roberts. I B Bailey, Pueblo.
J G Bates. J M Allen, Denver.
G Sweet, Manitou. C W Humphreys, Pueblo.
Mrs A. Dowell, Salina, Mo. H Flanigan.
C Angelbrooks, Kansas, Wo.

HOLMES HOUSE.

C J Schmidt, Chicago. B S Hilton, Kansas City.
J Najerd, Grand Cove, Mo. S A Rosser, Dixon.
T Tracy. D M Shire.
S M Hartford, Grand Rapids. A Hunter, Denver.
J W Wilson, Fairplay. C E Lulle, Colo. Springs.
C F Brooks. J M Bennett, Pueblo.
J M Fraser, Denver. D Hanton.
J F Hall, Glenwood. A J Gobbel.
A L Conn, Kansas. H C Foster, Bloomfield.
John Lewis, Leavenworth. H Lewis, Denver.
J M Stanton, Grand Island. J Lewis, Denver.
Newark O.

H Nye, Sandusky. J Blackstone, Kansas.
E S Smith, Chicago. J Lander.
C Gilbert, Southbridge. G A Stacey, Southampton.
Robert, Jerseyville. Louis Sutter, Manitou.
E W Wise. Z G Allen, Pueblo.
H Wrightman, Fairplay. C W Fowler.
E Stone, Montanant. S M Leach, St. Louis.
M Fern, Lawrence, Ks. J Lent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lemon juice for oranges at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
Cocoa-nut at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
Price's sugar at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
New mackerel sugar at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
California grass butter at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
Quaker oats at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
Good eggs at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
Maple sugar at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
Cranberries at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
New sugar cured at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
Lemons and oranges at L. D. Ottenbridge's.
California grass butter at L. D. Ottenbridge's.

We have to pay our creditors so can and pay us what you owe.

WEIR, PIPER & CO.

Having sold our entire stock of boots and shoes in this place, we desire to at once close our business, and all parties knowing themselves indebted to us are hereby notified that the must be prepared to settle soon.

WEIR, PIPER & CO.

Ornamental and fruit trees from Wisconsin, will be ready to deliver on and after next day next, at the Mountain House. Red Buffalo currants at only one dollar per dozen, per half dozen fifty cents.

Call at the office of Weir, Piper & Co. and [illegible]

Good Sweet A. Co. Rel Columbia Ales at 85 cts.

Good secured notes discounted by Sweet & Co.
Money to loan on short time, by Sweet & Co.
We have from one to five thousand dollars to loan on real estate, for from one to two years, at moderate rate of interest. SWEET & CO.

Two handsomely furnished rooms to rent in Gardner's building on Cutlards Street. Rent low, enquire of Ezra WRIGHT, on premises.

Latest styles of hats and caps at Lenard's, Huerfano Street, one door west of La Fontaine House.

Clothing at Lenard's.

Rough and Ready, XXX, $4.50 at

G. E. SWEET & CO'S.

Gents' furnishing goods at Lenard's.

Notions at Lenard's.

Rough and Ready, Bakery best, $5.50 at

G. E. SWEET & CO'S.

Call at Lenard's before purchasing elsewhere.

Having purchased the number one and Stock of Messrs. Weir, Piper & Co., we offer for the next twenty days the present stock at very low figures, in order to close out the same preparatory to getting in an entire new stock.

Mr. A. G. Weidell remains at the yard for that length of time to close out.

L. BEAUMONT & CO.

In consequence of several important changes in the manner interest recently made it has seemed necessary to discontinue the Association of Commerce. All parties interested in the business, will, for the present, regulate their own prices. By order of the Association.

A. J. WEIR, Sec'y. W. A. SWEET, President.

Mr. W. Harsee, of Denver, is doing a large business. His advertisement will be found in another column. Business men would do well to correspond with him.

Rough and Ready, XXX, $5.50 per one hundred pounds, at

G. E. SWEET & CO'S.

Messrs. A. J. Weidell & Co., formerly of Denver, have the largest assortment of boots and shoes for ladies, gentlemen, in Denver. Read their advertisement in another column.

A new piano for sale. Apply to Miss Minna Smith.

Mr. Monroe has opened an evening class of young men for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping. Terms, $2 per month, payable in advance. Monday, 7 to 8½ p. m., Reading and Arithmetic. Other subjects by arrangement. Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.

New York doctors assert that heart disease will soon be the leading disease of America.

The Patent Office has recently issued papers in [illegible]

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, APRIL 11, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that a public drawing will take place on Thursday, May 15, 1873, for the following Town Lots and Outlying Tracts:

22	lots	25x100,	block No.	276.	All these Lots are situated between the present Town plat and the railroad, and South of Huerfano Street.
22	"	25x100,	" "	275.	
22	"	25x100,	" "	273.	
20	"	25x100,	" "	272.	
10	"	25x100,	" "	270.	
5	"	50x100,	" "	270.	
12	"	25x100,	" "	269.	
5	"	50x100,	" "	269.	
12	"	50x100,	" "	267.	
11	"	50x100,	" "	260.	
10	"	50x100,	" "	262.	
11	"	50x100,	" "	263.	

ALSO,

Outlying Tracts No. 256, 258, 259, and 260, containing from 2½ to 5 acres each, lying along the South edge of the present Town plat.

ALSO,

Town Lots No. 9, 10, 11, and 12, block 82, 25x100, at the corner of Cheyenne Avenue and Tejon Street; lots No. 3, 4, 7, and 8, block 121, 25x100.

The drawing will take place on the evening of the day above indicated, at 8 o'clock, in the reading room over the West Printing Office, and will be conducted by a committee of three gentlemen to be chosen by parties entitled to participate in the drawing.

No persons will be allowed to take part in the drawing who do not hold Certificates of Membership that entitle them to another location.

For value and character of lots allowed to be located for the different grades of Membership, see Company Circular No. 7, on file at the Company Office.

Persons coming to secure Memberships in order to participate in the drawing, can do so by applying at the Company Office, at any time between this date and the day above fixed for drawing.

Any further information regarding location, price, and size of the lots or other particulars relative to the drawing will be given by

GEO. A. JONES, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The newly elected Officers of the Town of Colorado Springs are requested to meet at the Reading Room, on Monday evening next, April 14th, 1873, at half past seven o'clock.

W. S. YOUNG,
President Board of Trustees.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
PUEBLO, COL., MARCH 20, 1873.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by THOMAS ALSTON against SAMUEL GROWN, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 150, dated January 3d, 1872, upon the west ½ of southeast ¼, north east ¼ of southwest ¼, southeast ¼ of southwest ¼, Section 9, Township 12 south, Range 67 west, in El Paso County, Colorado, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 28th day of April, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

LAURENS SANTON, Register.
CHAS. A. COOK, Receiver.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
PUEBLO, COL., MARCH 20, 1873.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by JOHN M. KEELEY, against THOMAS C. CASTLE, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 1,523, dated July 2d, 1870, upon the south ½ of southeast ¼, Section 1, and south ½ of southwest ¼, Section 10, Township 12 south, Range 67 west, in El Paso County, Colorado, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 28th day of April, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

LAURENS SANTON, Register.
CHAS. A. COOK, Receiver.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Co., will be held at the office of the Company, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the first day of May, A. D. 1873, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the increasing of the Capital Stock of the Company, and such other business as may be brought before it.

MYRON S. JACKSON, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, March 20, 1873.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Colorado Improvement Co., will be held at the office of the Company, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Thursday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1873, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

M. J. DE OLASSEY, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of a certain execution issued out of the District Court of El Paso County, Colorado Territory, at the suit of Rogers & Somerville against Thomas Quinlan, and to me directed and delivered, I am commanded to make the sum of ninety-five dollars and thirty cents, and the further sum of eleven dollars and twenty-five cents costs, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Thomas Quinlan in and to lot twenty-one (21) in block one hundred and forty-five (145) in the town of Colorado City, El Paso County, Colorado Territory, together with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and that I will expose said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said execution, at public sale on the premises above described, in Colorado City, Colorado Territory, on Monday the 21st day of April, A. D., 1873, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to the highest bidder for cash.

C. SHANN,
Sheriff El Paso County.

NOTICE.

BEG to inform my friends in Colorado Springs and neighborhood, that I have so my *Tailoring Business*, on Huerfano Street, to *Mr. George Hamilton*, whom I can confidently recommend to their favorable notice. I beg to thank all my patrons for their favors and [illegible]

ORDINANCES

OF THE

TOWN OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

ORDINANCE NUMBER THREE (3).

An Ordinance repealing Ordinance No. Three (3).

Be it Ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Colorado Springs:

That Ordinance No. Three (3) is hereby repealed, and Section Seven (7) of Ordinance No. Two (2) remains in full force.

Adopted April 26, 1873.

ALEX. BARRETT, Town Clerk.

RANCHES FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty acres Hay Ranche near Colorado Springs.

One choice Dairy Ranche—house, spring, garden and fine range.

Three (three) Ranches, five acres of water and wide range—no improvements.

Three (three) Ranches, improvements, houses, corrals, etc. Stocked with Steers if desired.

Several Town Lots in Colorado Springs.

Houses and Lots in Colorado Springs.

W. J. YOUNG & CO.,
Colorado Springs.

LADIES' EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

Huerfano St., one door East of Tejon St.

L. S. REDART

Wishes to inform her many patrons and friends that she has just received a large and well selected stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, and is constantly receiving from the East as the latest Styles in Millinery, Dress Trimmings, etc.

Dressmaking done to order in all the latest Styles.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns. A full supply on hand constantly on hand. Eastern Prices. Terms Cash.

Office Singer's Sewing Machines.

To the Ladies!

DRESSMAKING

In the Latest Styles,

Done by Mrs. E. T. Crandell,

LATE OF CHICAGO,

At Room 3, in the Old Bank Building.

DRESS-CUTTING TAUGHT.

NEW MILLINERY STORE,

ON CASCADE AVENUE,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Three doors north of Chaney & Anderson's Furniture Store.

Miss Z. WANTLAND

Wishes to announce to the Ladies of Colorado Springs and vicinity, that she has now for inspection a very choice stock of

Millinery, Straw and Fancy Goods,

Of the latest Styles and Patterns.

A FINE SELECTION OF JEWELRY

Always on hand.

W. J. BARKER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FEED AND HAY.

No. 240, F Street,

DENVER, COLORADO.

Colorado Flour, Graham Flour, Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, Oats, Bran and Shorts, Chop Corn, Wheat, Barley.

Pike's Peak House.

BURTON & MOSS,

PROPRIETORS,

Colorado City, - Colorado.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST FLOUR EVER MADE.

This is the only Mill in the Territory using Copeland's Grain Washer and Dryer, which cleans the grain before grinding it.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

We only ask for a trial of our flour for we know we can give satisfaction.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

PROPRIETORS OF

[illegible] HOUSE,

AND

[illegible] INSTITUTIONS

Are informed that we make a specialty of Goods in their line, and

BLANKETS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
QUILTS,
LINEN SHEETINGS,
COTTON SHEETINGS,
TOWELINGS,
NAPKINS, &c.,

Our Stock is unsurpassed in the United States.

FURNITURE.

C. T. BARKER. N. H. DOGHAN.

BARKER & DOGHAN,

Having purchased the Furniture Stock of Weir, Piper & Co., we respectfully announce to the citizens of Colorado Springs and El Paso County, that we shall continue the business at the old stand on Cascade Avenue.

UNDERTAKERS

THOSE IN WANT OF

FURNITURE

OF ANY KIND

CANNOT FAIL TO BE SUITED, BOTH AS TO

Quality and Price.

Our Stock will include all grades of Furniture.

Superb Chamber Sets,
Bureaus, Washstands,
Wire-Nots, Easy Chairs,
Bedsteads, Bed-Lounges, Sofas,
Chairs,

OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES.

We have just a large Stock of Fancy Bedsteads, which we will be sold at low prices, for Cash.

CALL AND EXAMINE. WE TAKE PLEASURE TO SHOW GOODS.

Coffins furnished. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Supply Reference Given.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS.

WEIR & CO.,

STAR BREWERY.

WENCK & SELLELE,

PROPRIETORS.

COLORADO CITY, COLORADO.

Manufacturers of Lager Beer

Bottled Beer for Family Use.

Our beer cannot be surpassed in the Territory, and we are only a trial.

R. C. MYERS. C. MYERS.

MYERS & BRO.,

COLORADO CITY,

General Dealers in

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Canned Goods, Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Flour, Meat, Grain,

QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY,

And everything needed by the citizens of El Paso County. By fair dealing, we hope to get a share of trade from all parts of the County.

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER, EGGS, ETC.

M. L. BRIDGE,

PLASTERER,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR PLASTERING.

Material furnished and Work Guaranteed.

FREIGHTING

BETWEEN

Colorado Springs and Fairplay

All freight from Denver or the East, shipped by the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, to the care of

MULLEN BROS.,

Will have it on delivery in

South Park and in Lake and Summit Counties.

TEAMS LEAVE EVERY TEN DAYS

C. H. MULLEN. W. F. MULLEN.

DOWN TO EASTERN PRICES.

A. W. BARKER,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TEJON STREET,

Next door north of "Out West" Printing Office,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Is prepared to take at Limits of Photographs, Stereoscopes, and Views of all the Mountain Scenery, around Colorado Springs and Manitou.

Colorado Nurseries,

DENVER CITY, - COLORADO.

[illegible], Proprietors.

Have for sale Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Deciduous Ornamental Trees, Parcy Grape Vines, Evergreens, Roses, Scrubs, Bulbs, etc. Farmers and Ranchmen will find it to their interest to patronize Colorado grown Trees. Mr. Allen, one of the proprietors, is making a canvass of this town and surrounding country [illegible]

[illegible] J. E. Woods.

[illegible] & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Tinware, Hardware,

STOVES,

House Furnishing Goods,

[illegible] SPRINGS.

Next Door South of Post Office.

TIN-SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Thos. M. Bass. J. W. Hay.

FIELD & [illegible],

GROCERS,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Prompt attention given to the forwarding of freight from the Southern Terminus of the DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY, to any point in the South and West.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Best Lehigh.

GERRING'S MINE,

Two Miles from Colorado Springs.

[illegible]

P. BECKER,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

HARNESS,

Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs,

Brushes, Combs, Horse Blankets, Etc.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE AT DENVER PRICES.

HENRY FREEMAN,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Dealer in

THE BEST MEAT AND VEGETABLES.

SAVAGE & FLORENCE,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

[illegible] SHOES.

A large assortment kept constantly on hand, and made to order.

Repairing done to order.

LA FONTAINE LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLE.

WILSON, TIMMIE & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Parties desiring good rigs out, single or double, with or without driver, can be accommodated on reasonable terms.

COLORADO

NEWS DEPOT.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

STANDARD BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

Newspapers, Magazines,

Fruits, Confectionery, Etc.

Fruits, Confectionery, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

GEO. [illegible], Proprietor.

HENRY S. ALLEN,

Carpenter and Builder

Residence, first door South of Episcopal Church,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Contracts taken for building and repairing houses, and all kinds of Carpenter Work promptly attended to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fruit, Confectionery and Tobacco DEPOT,

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,

Opposite La Fontaine Stable,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

E. F. SIXKILES.

[illegible] D. FAULKNER,

(SUCCESSOR TO [illegible])

COLORADO CITY, [illegible] COLORADO.

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

[illegible] AND [illegible]

HARDWARE,

[illegible]

W. E. YOUNG & CO.,

BANKERS,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

The paid-in Capital of this Bank is $75,000.00.

DEPOSITS received, interest allowed on time deposits, exchange bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to and remitted at current rates of exchange. Our personal and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to us.

H. H. PLATT,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Special attention given to loaning and selling real estate.

Collections of all kinds promptly made.

Any business entrusted to my care will have careful attention.

S. M. SANDERS,

[illegible] CASCADE AVENUE,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

[illegible] William S. Jerkins,

[illegible]

PLASTERER,

Colorado Springs.

Contracts taken at Lowest Rates, satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Plastering done. Stone Masonry promptly attended to.

G. T. BARKER,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

AND GROCERIES,

COLORADO SPRINGS,

Has just received a fresh stock of goods, on Tejon street, two doors south of the Post Office. Please give him a call. Assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, etc., which will be sold cheap for cash.

THE SLOAN SAW-MILL AND LUMBER COMPANY.

MILL

ASPEN, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO.

YARDS

DENVER AND COLORADO SPRINGS.

The Company are now prepared to supply the Denver and Colorado Springs trade with

Pitch Pine,

SASH, SHINGLES, PICKETS,

CORD WOOD, etc.,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES

CANON CITY COAL

Always on hand.

A large Wagon Scale is now in use at the Yard.

W. [illegible], Agt.

J. A. Weir. A. J. Weir. J. B. Piper.

WEIR, PIPER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

LATH, SHINGLES, &c.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

[illegible] & CO.

Orders Promptly & Correctly Filled.

Patronage Solicited from all Parts of the County.

KELLY & SOMERVILLE,

House, Sign and Carriage

PAINTERS,

Fillers, Gilders and Varnishers,

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

LADIES' BAZAAR.

MRS. W. W. THORNBURGH,

DEALER IN

FINE DRESS GOODS,

TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS, GLOVES, HOSE, HOSIERY, COLLARS.

MILLINERY OF ALL KINDS.

ZEPHYRS A SPECIALTY.

LEWIS CONLEY,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

PUEBLO, COLORADO.

Has resident lots for sale in all parts of Pueblo, and business lots on Santa Fe Avenue and Main Street. Persons wishing to buy [illegible]

NewspapersARCHIVE.com

SOCIAL, EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS ADVANTAGES OF COLORADO.

(From the Board of Immigration's Pamphlet.)

SOCIETY IN COLORADO.

It is generally assumed in the Eastern States, that institutions of society, which seem to be essential to every well organized community, are wanting in the distant West. Nothing could be more erroneous. In the earliest settlement of every new country, where people gather together in new homes, to earn fortune, social distinctions may not at once exist. But, as the merits of pioneers to the settlers are discovered, these distinctions begin to appear, and society soon organizes itself, as it has done everywhere else.

They who come to Colorado need not expect to see doors open at once upon a common social level, will find themselves disappointed, and may be their taste or fastidious. The highest social distinction here will be conceded to those whose intelligence, industry, integrity and culture, properly classify them. The mere adventurer, if free and vicious, will find no sense of no higher social rank than he deserves. Churches of all denominations are numerous in our cities, towns and settlements, but in the mountains and on the plains. Schools of the higher grade will be found in the chief towns of the Territory, and the common schools everywhere.

Theatres, concerts, lectures public and private parties, balls, social assemblies or instructive amusement, and social enjoyment, are found here as well as in the East. Professional men, citizens, traders and speculators, will bring their families and other surroundings in fair numbers, if they start right. Those who undertake to better their condition, intelligence, sobriety and energy of the people of Colorado are cordially invited to come and see for themselves from material, moral and social advancement. They will find the schools well filled with children, the churches crowded with worshipers, stores swarming with industry, stores thronged with customers; activity in the markets of commerce, and in every avocation.

While the people of the West universally manifest the intelligence and professional men, and the forms of an educated, well-bred class that these in the greatest grade of state agency in the mass of our people than is found in an equal number of the East, it is yet a most every where. A few energetic enterprises seem to outrun people around them, while they do not neglect the neighbors in order of morals and religion. Those who comes among us expects to find the population of his surroundings are to be filled with ladies and gentlemen, and that a set of manners